inch into the consumption of the En ash operative, and wine does not enter it at all. C. does The English than the operative closses and the better of because their masters are consuming more wine and colfice in 1853 than in 1852? As to toa, it is generally knewn that, consequer, upon the Chinese revolution and the commercial disturbances connected with it, a speculative of search has spring up based on the apprelensions? If the future, but not on the counts of the present. As to sugar, the whole difference between Octobre, 1852 and 1853, amounts but to 324,351 owt. and I don't protest to the emiscience of The Economist, which knews, of course, that not one owt, out of those 324,374 has entered the stocks of the shop-keeper or the sweetments of the stocks of the shop-keeper or the sweetments of the stocks of the shop-keeper or the sweetments of the stocks of the shop-keeper of the operative. Broud being dear, he will have fed his children upon sugar, as Maria Antoinette, during the famine of 1788, told the French people to live upon macarcons. As to the rise in the import of the control of the stocks of the interest of the stocks of the stock of the stocks of the stocks of the stocks of the stocks of the shop-keeper or the stocks of the shop-keeper or the stocks of the stock of the stocks of the s ling the familie of trees, told the French people in live upon inscarcens. As to the rise in the import of tebasece, the demand for this article on the part of the eperatives regularly increases in the same proportion as they are thrown out of work, and their regular

Above all, we must not for forget that the amount of Above all, we must not larget that the amount of ecumeedries imported in October, 1883, was determined not by the actual domand of that month, but by a conjectural domand calculated on an altegether different state of the home market. So much for the first table and its "connection with other most important features of the times."

CLUBER BOURNING OF PRINCIPLE	
TABLE II.	
Imported from Jan. 2 to Oct. 10. 1943 U.	1951.
Press. ewt.101.501	26 \ 371 193,162
Park salved	14 123
Landewt. 14,301	102,642
Total	500 977
www. 62,576	1,327,010
Photograph Co.	8,179,045
Chain and Figure	244,033
Contract Curt 305 200	235,341
Egra	100,074,179

To The Economist the clorious discovery was cortainly reserved that, in years of dearth and imminent famine, the relative excess of imports above those of commen years, of provisions, rather proves the sudden development of consumption than the unusual falling off of production. The sudden rise in the price of an article is no doubt a premium on its importation. But has any one ever contended that the dearer an article the pairs except it will be consumed. We come cle the more eagerly it will be consumed? We come now to a third class of importations, constituting the rear materials of manufactures:

TABLE III.	
Imported from Jan. 5 to Oct. 10.	
1852.	1853.
Flex	1.245.384
News	728,911
Stile, Raw	4,855,005
Silk, Thrown	537 824
Cotton	7,094,993
Wool	03,763,475
W Orlineasse constitution and advantage	

As the production of 1853 has largely surpassed that f 1852, more raw materials were wanted, imported, of 1852, more raw materials were wanted, imported, and worked up. The Economist, however, does not pretend that the surplus of manufactures produced in 1853 has entered the fome consumption. He puts it to the account of experts. The most important fact is the "enermous increase in our exports. The increase upon "the single months ending the 10th October is no less "than £1.446,708, completing an aggregate increase of £12.506,391; the amount being £06,937,729 in the "present year, against £54,391,438 in the corresponding year of 1852. Taking only our exports ing year of 1852. Taking only our exports of British produce, the increase is no less than 23 per

cent in the year.

But how does it stand with these additional £12,

\$66.291. "A large portion of these exports are only
"on the way to their ultimate markets," where they will arrive just at the proper moment to completely undo them. "A considerable part of the increase is "to Australia," which is glutted; "to the United "States," which are overdone; "to India," which is depressed: "to South America," which is altogether unable to absorb the over imports repelled from the other markets.

"The enormous increase of articles imported and consumed, is already paid by this country, or the bills thrown for them are running and will be paid in a very short period. When shall we be paid for the exports! In six months, nine months, twelve months, and for some in eighteen months or two "years' time." It "is but a question of time," says The Economist. What an error!

The Economist. What an error!

If you throw this enormous surplus of manufactures
upon markets already inundated by your exports, the
the time you wait for, may sever arrive. What appears in your tables as an enormous list of imaginary wealth, may turn out an enormous list of real losses, a list of bankruptcies on a world-wide scale. What then do table No. III. and the boasted figures of exports prove! What all of us were long since aware of, that the industrial production of Great Britain has enor-mously increased in 1853, that it has overshot the mark, and that its movement of expansion is becoming accel-erated at the very moment when markets are contract-

The Economist arrives, of course, at an opposite result. "The pressure on the Money Market, and the "rice in the rate of interest," he tells us, "are but the "transitory consequence of the large imports being im"mediately paid, while the enormous surplus of exports
"is advanced on credit." In his eyes, then, the tightness of the Money Market is but the result of the additional amount of exports. But we may as justly say that in these latter months the increase of exports has been but the necessary result of the pressure on the Money Market. That pressure was attended by an influx of bullion and an adverse exchange-but is an adverse exchange not a premium on bills draw eign countries, or in other words, a premium on ex-pertation! It is precisely by virtue of this law that England, in times of pressure on her own Money Mar-ket, deranges all the other markets of the world, and periodically destroys the industry of foreign countries, by bombarding them with British manufactures at reduced prices.

The Economist has now found out the "two points" in which the workingmen are decidedly wrong, decidedly blameable and foolish. "In the first place they "are at issue, in most cases, on the merest fraction of "a coin." Why is this ! Let The Economist answer "a coin." Why is this? Let The Economist answer himself: "The dispute has been changed from being a "question of contract to being a struggle for power." "Secondly, the operatives have not managed their own "business, but have submitted to the dictation of irresponsible, if not self-styled leaders. They have "acted in combination, and through a body of insolent "clubs. We do not fear the political opinions of the working classes themselves; but we do fear and "deprecate those of the men whom they allow to prey "upon them and speak for them."

To the class-organization of their masters the operatives have responded by a class-organization of their own; and The Economist tells them that he will discontinue "to fear" them, if they dismiss their generals

own; and The Economist tells them that he will dis-centinue "to fear" them, if they dismiss their generals and their officers and resolve to fight single-handed. Thus the mouth-pieces of the allied despots of the north assured the world again and again, during the period of the first struggles of the French revolution, that they did "not fear" the French people itself, but only the political opinions and the political actions of the savage Comité du Salut Public, the insolent clubs, and the troublesque generals. and the troublesome generals.

In my-last letter I told The Economist that it was

In my-last letter I told The Economist that it was not to be wondered at if the working classes had not used the period of prosperity to educate their children and themselves. I am now enabled to forward you the following statement, the names and particulars of which have been given me, and are about to be sent to Parliament: In the last week of September, 1852, in the township of four miles from ____, at a bleaching and finishing establishment called _____, belonging to _____, Esq., the undermentioned parties attended their work sixty hours consecutively, with the exception of three hours for rest.

Hyla.	Age. 1 6	Mela:	Age.
1.8		. 0	
. B			
B	20 8	. B	
H			
N		T	 12
. S			
T		. B	
T		mu B	 9
. O			
dovs.		Boyz	

W. G.

Boys of nine and ten working 60 hours consecutively, with the exception of three hours rest! Let the masters say nothing about neglecting education now. One of the above, Ann B., a little girl only nine years of age, fell on the floor asleep with exhaustion, during the 60 hours; she was roused and cried, but was forced to re-

The factory operatives seem resolved to take the ed-

The factory operatives seem resolved to take the education movement out of the hands of the Manchester humbugs. At a meeting held in the Orchard by the unemployed operatives at Preston, as we bear:

"Mrs. Margaret Fietcher addressed the assembly on the impropriety of manifed females working in factories and neglecting their children and household dates. Every man was entitled to a fair day's wages for a fair day's work, by which she meant, that he ought to have such remuneration for his labor as would dired him the means of main taining himself and family in comfort; of keeping his wife at house to attend to domestic duties, and of educating his children. (Cheeve, 1 The speaker concluded by moving the americal resolution.

the nanexed (co-disting).

"Realized, That the trearried parties of the famales in this form to not insight to go to work again until their businesses of fairly and fully remonerated by their taken.

"Mrs. Am Florither visitors of the loss apanders accorded the reconstition and it was consisted unstalinguished,"

The Chairman automated that when the 10 per cont.

equestion was withed there would be such an agitation raised respecting the employment of married woman in factories as the mill owners of the country little expected.

Expect Jenes, in his tour through the manufacturing districts, is agitating for a "Parliament of Labor." He proposes that "a delegation from all trades shall as "semble in the center of action, in Lancashire, in "semble in the center of action, in Lancashire, in Manchester, and remain sitting until the victory is obtained. This would be an expression of opinion so authoritative and comprehensive as would fill the world with its voice, and divide with St. Stephen's the columns of the press. At a crisis like this the ear of the world would hang more on the wards of the coronected senators of the lottiest House." The organ of Lord Palmerstan is of a quite different opinion: "Among ourselves," exclaims The Morning Post, and since the wretched failure of the 10th of April no further attempt has been made to convert laborers into legislaters, or tailors into tribunes of the people." KARL MARX

RARL MARX

It continued to be generally circulated that Parliament, will be called together at an early date. This, however, was anlikely to be the case, unless yet graver events whold occur.

A Cabinet Comeil was held on Saturday, 12th. The re-

A Cabinet Council was held on Saturday, 12th. The result of the deliberations was, as usual, kept secret.

The Csar's declaration of war had been duly discussed by the Lendon press. They do not relish it, of course, but have failed to say sarching particularly noticeable. So far as no epinion can be formed from the tone of the newspapers and of conversation, there exists an unwillingness to pers and of conversation, there exists an unwillingness to believe that Britain can be forced into any active display of bestilities. The wish appears to be, decidedly, that she should not notwithstanding the readiness of France to ea-

gage in the fray.

Captain Inglefield narrated to the Royal Geographical Society, at the first meeting of the season, the history of his own and Captain McClure's recent alvontures in the Arctic Seas. Lieut. Crosswell also made a few remarks. Si: Roderick J. Murchison, who presided, having read a letter from Captain McClure, congratulated the scientific world in the practical discovery of the Northwest Passage, and hoped England would also endeavor to accomplish the Northeast Passage to Behring's Straits. A conversation ensued on the subject, in which Captain Beechy and others took part; the opinion seeming to be that the Northeast route could not be accomplished in one season, even with the sid of steam.

route could not be accomplished in one season, even with
the sid of steam.

It was further implied that the recent discoveries have
proved conclusively that Franklin and his party must
have passed through Weilington Sirais to the north, and
have probably reached and open sea, and that there they
must be sought for, if sought for at all. It was mentioned that £1.270 sterling had been collected to creat a menurout to the memory of Lieut Bellot. With this
money it was intended to creat a cenotaph at Greenwich,
and lead over the balance to the mether and sisters of
Bellot, who are poor.

flot, who are poor. The Directors of the East India Company gave a dinner on the 18th inst to Lord Elphinstone, the recently appointed Governor of Bombay. Like everything pertaining to the East India Company, it was pretty much of

FRANCE.

There is a very prevalent feeling that France and England cannot avoid being drawn into active heatilities in the East. It is even said that the French Government has proposed to Britain at once to order the fleets to the Black Sea. A story goes that at a dinner, last week, at St. Leud, the Emperor, addressing several generals who were at table, said, while expressing his anxious desire for homorable peace, that Russia had gone too far, and that he thought the mement was at hand when neither honor nor interest would permit the sword of France to slumber any longer in its senhand.

incoment was at hand when neither honor nor interest wonter permit the sword of France to slumber any longer in its scalbard.

The Czar's manifesto caused a great sensation in Paris. It was generally regarded as a contemptuous defiance of the Western Powers. A contempt which the feebleness of their diplomacy had provoked. The manifesto was noticed in this spirit by almost all the Paris press. The official Moniteur says: "we give this document in full, but consider it necessary to preface it with some observations," and then having gone on, temperately, but distinctly, to show that the menifesto is a tissue of misrepresentations, concludes by saying "our intantion cannot be to enter here "into a uncless discussion, but it has appeared to us indispensible to restablish, as we comprehend it, the truth as to the real situation of things."

This editorial caused some excitement and led to a depression in the funds. The Constitutional expresses "extreme surprise and profound regret at the attitude which the Czar had seen lit to assume." The Pays says "it is "difficult how the Czar can attempt to maintain that it is the Porte who has infringed treaties." The Sicele, after marveling how Russia could dare to assert that she had been provoked to war, continues "the Nations who have not been despoiled of their intelligence by despotism "know what relinne there is to be placed on the autocratic assertion of Nicholas I." "but to entertein any doubt that his standard will be forced to draw back, is to have no faith either in the two great Nations of "Europe, or in the providential law of Progress." The Presse is still more warlike; it says: "A European conflagration may yet be provented, but the only way is for reply to the Czar s manifesto by putting in line as many soliders as would be necessary, supposing Austria and Prussia, constrained by Russia, to be marching in her wake. The only way to keep the flame from spreading is to be prepared for the worst at once."

ret at once."

Tome politics are altogether quiet.

Home politics are altogether quaet.
The trial of the "Opera Comique" conspirators against
e Emperor's life still goes on.
M. de Vongy, the recently appointed DirectorGeneral of
M. de Vongy, the recently appointed DirectorGeneral of

At de vougy, the recently appointed Directortieneral of Ministers, the other day. The oath he took was curious:
"I swear obedience to the Constitution, and fidelity to the Emperor. I swear, besides, to keep secret the contents of dispatches that shall be intrusted to me, and not to communicate telegraphic information to any person whatever without a previous order from the Minister of the Interior!"

Interior!"
Official returns state that the wheat imported into Havre between Aug. 1 and Nov. 1 amounted to 581,305 hec-

There had been numerous domiciliary visits at Nantes.

PRUSSIA.

Earon Prokesh Osten has communicated to the Germanic Dict the decision of Prussia respecting the course to be pursued in the Oriental Question. Prussia reserves to itself full liberty of action.

AUSTRIA.

The position of Austria in the entanglements of the Cast is yet undefined, notwithstanding a statement put orth in some of the German papers that M. de Bruck had seen instructed to notify the Porte that Austria, having finally withdrawn its representative from the conference yet in session at Vienna, is to be considered neutral in the struggle. A more probable statement is made, that notes are being exchanged between Vienna, Paris and London, for the purpose of clearly defining the position that Aus-tric will assume in any contingency that may arise.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The Overland Mail had arrived with dates from Calcutta, Oct. 4; Bombay, Oct. 14; Burmah, Sept. 17; and Hong

Oct. 4. Bombay, Oct. 17. Burness of the effect that Kong, Sept. 27.

The alarming intelligence telegraphed to the effect that Russia had formed an alliance with Dost Mahomed to stir up hostillities in India, rests mainly on authority of the following paragraph in The Delhi Gazette of Sept. 28. How much credence is to be assigned to it remains to be

Letters from Cabul, received this morning, mention that a Russian army has advanced within ten marches of Corgunge, the capital of Khiva. The Khan of Khiva and the King of Bokhara had taken the field with their respective forces to resist the enemy, and were, at the data of our advices, two marches this side of Corgunge. The avowed object of the Russians is the conquest of the

avowed object of the Russians is the conquest of the centity.

It is thus easy to understand why the Czar should have effected the alleged alliance with Dost Mahomed whose neutrality, alone, in such a quarrel, would be worth "securing at any cost." Rumor of the Russian alliance had reached the British, both by way of the Bolan and Khyber passes, and these rumors, together with some apprehension of a movement among the Affghans, has led to a large reafforcement of the British garrison of Peshawar. The report that Persia is collecting an army to operate against the Turks, we have already noticed, for the purpose of discrediting it.

against the Turks, we have already noticed, for the pur-pose of discrediting it.

The British are in a bad 'position in Burmah. The troops are everywhere in a state of slege, and with the ex-ception of Bassein, the whole of the new provinces are in the hands of the enemy, or to speak more accurately, are held by the forces of two powerful chiefs. Meatoen and Moungoung Gre, who carry on hoefflities with the formal authority of the Burmess king. Each of these shiefflines have about 5,000 men under their orders. They have ad-vanced their forces to within four days march of Raugron, where the British have but 800 men. Famine was reging in Burmah.

where the British have but 800 men. Vanious was raying in Burmah.

From Chica we have intelligence that the City of Shang, hei fell into the hands of the insurgents on the 7th September. A band of the insurgents surprised the Imperial garrison, and gained possession of the city with little or no resistance. Some of the Manderina were killed. The Tabultae Esmona escaped, and placed himself under the protection of the United States authorities. There was a report that Pedrig had folled, but it wanted confirmation. Camon transland quiet. Physical continued at Amoy, the Imperial distance making strong efforts to retain the place. Recent accounts of the progress of the produced the retailors were retained an irradiatory, but it means contain that the insurgents have presented on of Kenng Fing and other towns 100 miles town of the Yellow River.

It is raid that the Emperor has accounted the produced cit of the Tarrier Chicsis meeth of the well rate had recourse.

From You chow here devices see to the real. An Amore, the Alman and thigh Laws and the laws and the laws and the control of the Amore and the control of the Amore and the control of the River and the control of the factor of the facto

line and the Thin American security Confuding Intended as a tag on the Winnesting Black, and arrived Services as Williams . 4

steemships Susquehama and Misdesippi at Maroa, Caprice, Marcdonis, Vandalia, and steamer Powhatan.

The cenumerical accounts from India do not contain much of importance. At Hombay there had been no alteration in the extent of business, but prospects were not considered unfavorable. At Calcutta, atthough the markets had been rendered dull by an apprehension of the grain crops being injured by drouth, prices were steady and transactions were considered likely to increase. From Singapore dates were to Oct. 3. All descriptions of cotton goods continued depressed. Produce was in demand, and prices firmly maintained, except in the article of gutta percha, which had fallen from \$77 per 133 lb to \$10, and was expected to get lower. From China all markets are reported stagnant. The Chinese news raised common Congoes in the Lendon market to 1s. 1d.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

We have files of Costa Rica papers to Nov. 5. In that State nothing of consequence has occurred. Negotiations were going on with a view to settle the difficulty between Hondurus and Guatemala. The mediation of Nicaragua having been accepted. Don Eduard Carcache and Don Miguel Sainas had been appointed the Commissioners of that State to meet the agents of the two belligerest powers at Santana, in San Salvador. Meanwhile the forces of Guntemala, under Col Gavala, have got possession of the Hondurene seaport of Omoa, on the Gulf of Honduras. The authorities of Honduras are also in trouble with the Sardinian Consul, for damage and insults to the brig T-tis, on the coast of Amapela. Altogether this Republic is under serious embarrassments.

NEBRASEA - The St. Joseph Guzette of the 16th inst. contains a call signed by near 300 citizens of Buchanan County.

Mo, in favor of a convention at St. Joseph, on the 8th of
January next, of all persons in favor of the organization and settlement of Nebraska, "so as to concentrate public opinion "upon this all important subject, that is deemed essential to "the security of the Pacific Railroad from our borders, and "to the interest and presperity of our country." The Ga-cette says: "The whole frontier of Missouri and Iowa bordering on Nebraska are aroused on the subject. A perfect enthusiasm pervades the masses in favor of the organiza-"tion and settlement of Nebraska."

PERSONAL ITEMS.

LAURA KEESE .- A Sunday paper announced that Miss Laura Keene, the accomplished actress of Wallack's Theater, had unaccountably and without the consent of the Manager, disappeared on Saturday evening. A Card published

ager, disappeared on Saturday evening. A Card published to-day shows that this statement is erroneous. She says:

"Business of the greatest importance having rendered it necessary that either my brother or myself should undertake a journey to Maryland. I spoke to Mr. Wallack, three weeks since, on the subject. On his representing that it would be unjust to heave during the ran of Mr. Bourcienalt's comedy I deferred my departure.

"On Friday last, having received further intimation that the business in question could no longer be delayed, and my brother being absent—having been ordered to the South in consequence of breaking a blood vessel—I signified to the Stage Manager how imperative it was that I should leave the following night for my journey, asking him to substitute a piece in which I was not concerned, at the same time informing him that I should be back by 7 o'clock on Monday forming, in time to resume my duties."

Alexander Dumas has written a letter to a friend in New-ALEXANDER DUNAS has written a letter to a friend in New-

York in which he says:

"Find for me on the borders of the St. Lawrence, the Hudson the Delaware, or the Ohio, a corner where, surrounded by my classes friend. I may spend my last days, and die in tranquillity under the sun of liberty."

It is stated that M. Dumas has already confided several

manuscript works to the hands of his agents who have es-tablished a publishing house in New-York, for the purpose of bringing them out originally and exclusively in thi The manuscript of his comedy, the "Youth of Louis XIV. which was prohibited at the Theatre Français is in the hands of his agents. Several of our managers are in negotiation for its production.

MORTALITY AT SEA.

The ship Marathon arrived at Quarantine yesterday morning, 59 days from Liverpool. The Marathon left Liv erpool with 522 passengers, and before arriving at this port, buried 64 of them from cholera. The following are the names and ages of the deceased, so far as ascertained

sed, so far as ascertain
John Fitzpatrick, Inlant.
John Stran Fitzpatrick, 20.
Honora Dunlake, aged 24.
Michael Dalany, 50.
Mary Rielly, 22.
Bridger Rielly, 23.
Mary Farrell, 40.
James Develin, 40.
Hogan, 22.
Wm. Learey, 27.
Thos Logan, 22.
Jani. Morrow, 3.
Chil Feiter, 24.
Horman Schnieder, 21.
Robert Vanderwolfe, 22.
Ed. Doremus, 51.
Anthony Remeased, Jufan Jain Atteany, Infant.
Wm. Regan, Infant.
Wm. Regan, Infant.
Wm. Craumey, Infant.
Honora Motien, aged 40.
Biddy McGrailw, 22.
Anthony Walch, 21.
Ellen Fere, 20.
Bridget McDennid, 34.
James Rogens, 20.
John Domman, 31.
James Rogens, 20.
John Domman, 31.
June Supplierty, 22.
Margaret Butler, 33.
Julia Callahan, 15.
Wm. Stevenson, 16.
Mary Stevenson, 3. Mary Stevenson, 3. Wm. McCatchen, 26 Wm. McCarchen. 2s. Jas. Logan. 71.
Dennis Lenhenry 20.
Catharine Collins. 20.
Mary Carroll, 25.
Augustus Dorenus. 18.
Richard Dorenus. 18.
Prederick Royke, 15.
August Baumann. 23.
Den. Harmery. 23. Ed. Doremus, 50.
Anthony Remeasel, infant.
Remes Remeasel, infant.
Sophis Dutimer, 7.
Frederick Raneke, 7.
Therees Raneke, 5.
Christians Waystt, 21.
Anna Federick Rhol, 37.
Myria Pete, infant.
Frederick N. Klais, 23. August Baumann, 23.
Danl. Harmery, 23.
Elizabeth Hulstead, 24.
Elizabeth Remerzel, 45.
Wilhelm Ochr, 26.
Michael Danney, 19.
Mary Molaney, 50.
Mary Sale, 30. The following is the Doctor's account of the voyage

"Ship Marathon left her dock at Liverpool Sept. 22, sailed from the river on the 27th, with very sto weather. No sickness occurred on board until Oct weather. No sickness occurred on board until Oct. 10, when cholera broke out on the lower deck. The first care was an Irishman; he was seized at a o'clock in the morning with cramps, coldness of extremities, excessive purging and vomiting, and palse almost imperceptible. He died at 12 o'clock the same day. The treatment to which he was subjected was 15-grain doses of calomel, bot applications, standants, mixtures of ether, peppermint, inctures of opinm. &c.

"By Monday, the 17th of October, the disease had materially decreased in virulence—so far that only three or four died per day. On the '7th it again raged fercely, when the number of deaths were an average of five per day. From the 4th of November until the arrival in port no deaths from cholera occurred. During that time, however, several children died of diarrhea.

"At the period when the disease was at its hight there were an average of 15 sick per day. The total number of cases were 91, of which 64 terminated fatally. Cases were from four hours to a week, from the time of infection, before terminating fatally."

Such is the statement of the Doctor of the Marathon.

The Marathon arrived in port almost a wreck; for a number of weeks men had to be kept at the pumps both night and day, to prevent the loss of the ship. The mainteppallant masts were broken off, and the Captain reports having lost several suits of sails. When he arrived in port he had scarce a atitch of canvas to spread.

The ship was heavily laden with iron, and rolled very much, causing great leakage.

The passengers were in a state of the most wretched poverty and lith. They were lodged on two decks, one above the other, and the atmosphere was festerously rotten, and almost hot enough to raise a blister. The decks were on beard." The passengers provisions were exhausted three weeks before the ship came into port, the ansted three weeks before the ship came into port,

"They hadn't time to slick up before the health officer "came on board." The passengers provisions were exhausted three weeks before the ship came into port, and the wretched beings were reduced to the greatest went. Had the ship been delayed for a few days longer the people must have starved. When mustcred before the health officer they presented a fearfully emaciated appearance. The foul air and wretched food had almost completed that which the chelera had spared. They appeared to be famishing, and were eating half-baked oaten cake and sea biscuit, with ravenous avidity.

The hospitals for the sick were situated at the bows of the ship, one upon each deck. Altogether they were capable of accommodating only eight persons.

We have been upon many emigrant ships, but never recollect seeing any in so wretched a state as this before. But we are credibly informed that this vessel was sweet compared with some which bring cargoes of immigrants to this port. The wonder is that discuss and want has left so many to tell the tale of their wretchedness.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Buffalo, has addressed a letter to the congregation of the Church of St. Louis, in

that city, threatening them with excommunication if they persist in their refusal to deliver their church property into

persist in their refusal to deliver their church property into his hands. The Bishop says:

"For, dearly beloved, though it will deeply grieve us, yet our duty will force us to pronounce sentence of eccumulations upon thou who resist. With anguish of heart we now were you! Oh! may God grant to our tears and fervent prayers, your return to the obscience of the children of God! to the arms of your Bishop and Father in Christ, who would cheerfully give his life for your estimate.

ration!

Beloved in Chrief, make one generous effort, and your troubles will be over, and you will consure a lasting passon for yourselves for your children, and your children's children's children's children's for your congregation, who will administes for God's was able the othering will kny or freely give to find. One on twice a year they will give you a count atment of the receipts and expectations.

(Same Originals. Two hops respectively is and in terms of age, were found at \$5 or lock years day manufactly bergaph Felicia, of the State Word, 17ting to the Fark and unable to wait. They give their manufacture Fark Depring and State of the State of t

MURDER TRIALS.

COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER. Before Late Enwise TRIAL OF JAMES FOX AND WILLIAM DINAN, INDICTED, IN CONNECTION WITH OTHERS, FOR THE MURDER OF HENRY F. GEBORN, IN CHERRY ST., 19 SEPTEMBER

PERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER IN THE THIRD DEGREE. FERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER IN THE THIRD DEGREE.

Mrs. Steward, residing in Cherry st., testified to seeing decresses knocked down, do not know the periles that knocked him down. Dinan was putting up the shutters at the time, heard, the words which have been etaled—"Go into him," or "give it of him," it was Dinan who said the words sead—they were, "Go "in," or "give it to him," or something of the kind; in was shutting his shutters, and persons came out of his house; he made the exclamation; the man was seen afterward knocked down.

A number of witnesses testified to the good character of Dinan. He was distnissed from the Pelice for leaving his beat and going into another Ward?

Mr. Phillips made a motion for his discharge, which was denied.

denied.

Mr. Smith then called Aid. Barker, of Williamsburgh, and others, as to the character of Fox. His general repu-

tation was good.

The case then closed, and the counsel proceeded in the

The case then closed, and the counsel proceeded in the the summing up.

Mesers. Phillips and Smith summed up for defense, and the District Attorney for the prosecution. The Judge, in its charge, said it was a question for the Jury, from the evidence, whether or not prisoner, took part in the difficulty; if they did, although chither of them actually struck the blow, they are guilty. In relation to deceased, if delirium tremens, of which he died, were superinduced by the loss of blood from the wound, and prisoners were engaged in the affrey when it occurred, they are responsible for the homicide. The Jury retired, and after an absence of about an hour returned a verdict of Guilty of Mansianghter in the Third Degree. The prisoners were remanded, to be brought up on Saturday for sentence.

CITY ITEMS.

LECTURES, MEETINGS, EXHIBITIONS, &c. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 50, 1855.
Dr. Solgen's LECTURE-Russia and Turkey-University Chapel, S. Rev. R. S. Postra's LECTURE-Geology-Greenest M. E. Church, 177.

Dr. Solgen's Lecture—Russia and Tarkey—University Chapel, 2.
Rev. R. S. Postra's Lecture—Geology—Greenest. M. E. Caurch, 17. P. M.
St. Andrew's Society Annyersary—Metropolitan Hall, 6 P. M.
Society for Relief of Widow's and Ormans of Medical Chiefe. Crosby-21. 48 P. M.
Hydor Co. Bible. Society Manufacture—Help Medical Chiefe. Crosby-21. 49 P. M.
City Missionary Society Meeting—Williamsburch.
Carbon Investigating Constitute—City Hall, 2 P. M.
Poard of Courty Canavasses—Aldermen's Chamber, 12 M.
Board of Aldremen's Chamber, 5 P. M.
Board of Aldremen's Aldermen's Chamber, 5 P. M.
Board of Aldremen's Aldermen's Chamber, 5 P. M.
Board of Aldremen's Aldermen's Chamber, 5 P. M.
Hychison Family Concent—Metropolitam Hall.
Maid of Mariendorft, and "A Lody and Goulferna" Broadway.
Role to Ruin and "More Blunders then One," at Wallack's P. M.
Fox Runt, and "Wanted, One Thousand Milliones," at Burton's, 7.
Engle Ton's Carlos—Mrs. Stowe's book)—Barman's, 3 and 7 P. M.
Wood's Minnyalla—Ethiopian Delineation—41 Broadway, 74.
Chele Ton's Carlos—Mrs. Stowe's book)—Barman's, 3 and 7 P. M.
Wood's Minnyalla—Ethiopian Delineation—41 Broadway, 74.
Chelety's Opera House—Ethiopian Delineation—41 Broadway, 74.
Chelety's Opera House—Ethiopian Delineation—7 Broadway, 74.
Chelety's Opera House—Ethiopian Delineation—7 Broadway, 74.
Recomber of All Nations—Graval Palace, day and evening.
Bannan's Edwar and House—Ethiopian Broadway, 74. M.
N. Y. Ammitheletes—Equatrian—78 Broadway, 74. M.
Pannoscore of California—18 Broadway, 74. M.
Pannoscore of California—18 Broadway, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Bannan's Edwar Minsaletyi—658 Broadway, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Bannan's Edwar Minsaletyi—658 Broadway, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Bennan's Gallen's Anchief Processes, 7 P. M.
Pannoscore of California—18 Broadway, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Bennan's Gallen's Alchimy Professes—658 Broadway, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Bennan's Gallen's Alchimy Professes—658 Broadway, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Bennan's Gallen's Alchimy Professes—658 Broadway, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Bennan's Gallen's Alchimy Pro

The weather yesterday was mild in temperature and rather damp, but still quite agreeable, as there was not enough of rain to stir up the mud nuisance. The grand opera of The Prophet will be repeated at Nib-

The Rev. R. S. Foster delivers another of his course of lecters on Geology to-night at the Greene st. M. E. Church.

St Andrew's Society dine together this evening at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The Butchinson Family make their second appearance at Metropolitan Hall this evening in a grand musi tainment. Their reception on the occasion of their benefit to the Five Points Mission was very flattering. A large number of the clergy and the members of their congregations evinced on that occasion, not only their apprecia of the good work at the Five Points, but also their appreciation of the good singing which the generosity of this benevolent family contributed to the good work.

We understand that the "Family" have other liberal things devised for the poor, which will transpire in due

A Discourse on the Duties of Christians in reference to the enclaved of this country, will be delivered by L. D. Mansfield at the Chapel of the Mission Church, No. 39 Forsyth at, this evening.

DEATH OF RUSSELL H. NEVISS .- It is but a few months since we announced the death of Elihu Townsend, of this City, and now follows that of his brother in law, and the senior partner of the firm, (Nevins & Townsend.) which for a long series of years stood the first among the old Bankers and Brokers of Wall-st. Russell H. Nevins belonged to the class of men, who form the moral soul of a business community. He died on Sunday, at his residence in Union-square, having attained almost the alloted age of seventy years. Through full forty years of his life, he was dis-tinguished in the moneyed circles of the City, for the intelligence and virtues which most adorn the mercantile character. His judgment and foresight saved him from the disasters which, at different periods from 1812 to 1842 overtook most of his cotemporaries. His honor was immaculate, and dignity combined with cheerful amenity marked him as well the gentleman in manner as in principle. The latter years of his life, withdrawn from business, were chiefly devoted to acts of social kindness and public benevolence. Very lately he was active in securing an additional endowment for the New York Hospital, setting the example of a most liberal subscription; and he is presumed to have been the recent anonymous donor of a large sum to one the Presbyterian Churches. The funeral of Mr. Nevins will take place this afternoon from his late residence.

Honesty.-John Hyde, a young boy belonging to the Ladies' Five Points' Mission, found a valuable gold watch, to which a ring, a locket containing two portraits, and other "appurtenances thereunto belonging," were attached— between Bond and Bleecker sts., in Broadway, about a fortnight ago. He was advised to keep it; and for some time was compelled to do so. He, however, confessed his good luck, and eased his conscience by restoring it to Mr. Adams, the Missionary, yesterday. A name is engraved on the watch. It will be restored when called for. None but the owner need apply! he owner need apply!

NOT A COLONEL - Without really intending any dis-

paragement to the character of Mr. Jonathan Thorne, of Washington Hollow, Dutchess Co., we called him "Colonel," in our account of his importation of a three thousand dollar cow, in an item published on Monday. We do not wonder at his feeling aggrieved, and really beg his pardon. It is no our fault: our informant said "Colonei," and we repeated it. We did not know but he might have been elected by some mischance, and still wondered how it happened that a man with money and spirit enough to import such cattle as he does, should ever have been elected Colonel in this State. In Georgia it would not be any offense to a right mean man to call him Colonel-they are used to it. Even Major-a "Georgia Major"-is not taken as an intended insult. The case is different here. Jonathan Thorne is a very respectable, enterprising farmer of Dutchess County, and not a Colonel, and we are sorry that we called him so.

A new Broadway Railroad scheme was brought forwar last night in the Board of Assistants, embracing nearly all the defunct Company (Sharpe and others) in a corporate organization under the general law. The matter for the prezent lies on the table.

Pontrair of John Mitchel.-We have seen an excelent lithograph of Brady's daguerreotype of John Mitchel, which is said to be a correct likeness of the distinguished Irish exile. It cannot fail to be in demand just at this time. LECTURES ON RUSSIA AND TURKEY.-Dr. Solger, from

Russia, will deliver two lectures under this head, at the University, this evening, and on Tuo-day evening of next week. His lectures excited great attention in London, and since his arrival in the United States, in Philadelphia and neighboring places. DANGEROUS AND PERHAPS FATAL STABBING APPRAY.

Last night at quite a late hour a fight occurred on the cor-ner of Anthony and Centre-sts, between a party of young-men who nightly congregate there, which resulted in Park Clark, residing in Cedar st. near Greenwich, being atabled in the left side in a fearful and it is thought fatal manner. by a haife or other charp instrument in the bands of one of the party. Jes. Welr, living at No. 45 Elmest, was also builty stabled in the left cide, but his injuries are not considered. of so designrous a character as those enstained by Clark of ou dangerous a character as those envisioned by Clark Both of the injuried parties were conveyed to the New York Bospital, where the attending physician assumed to have reason doubte about Clark's living till meaning Patical Mahanay and the other attending to the injuries and although a both a tradepart peloatical of the restauce know who the parties are very promptly article by Other Of Council of the State Ward Power and tooks a up on the State Council of the St

gerous characters who, both day and night, hang about the corner where this bloody see was enacted last night. There individuals will bear ratching, and that closely.

The magnificent ship 'dreat Republic will, in two or three days, be thrown open to visitors. One shilling will be charged for admission, the whole product to be devoted to charities for the benefit of seamen.

TARGET Con - The C. S. Hine Guard, Capt. M. Murphy. shot y aterday at Hoboken, for prizes. Dodworth furnished the music.

Home.—Among the passengers by the steamship Atlantic, esterday morning, were C. H. McCormick, of "the Reaper;" Col Wobb. Editor of The Courier and Enquirer : Mrs Anne C. Lynch, poeters and Col. T. B. Lawrence, of

TRIAL OF MODELS OF BRIDGES —Lanergan's Arch truss Bridge, and Howe's "Uncle Sam," were tried yesterday at the Crystal Palace, in presence of Gen. James, of R. L. and the Jury on Machines. The arch-truss model broke down under 2,541 pounds. "Uncle Sam" rested at 3,428 pounds. The length of span of each was 14 feet 9 inches; weight of each 63% pounds. The models were of white pine timber. FALL OF A BUILDING-One Man Killed and Several

Fall, of a Building—One Mark Killed and Several others Injured.—A number of men were set to work yesterday morning to tear down the old frame building No. 31 Cross-st., which had probably been standing half a century. Soon after commencing operations, two or three hundred of men, women and children entered the place for the purpose of gathering pieces of beard &c. The workmen first tore off the clapboards and were in the act of palling down the joists, posts, &c., when the frame gave way and a large portion of it fell, burying up a number of the poor people. Word was immediately sent to the Sixth Ward Police Station, and Capt. Bronnan, with a force of men, repaired to the place, and soon succeeded in removing the rubbish. Cornelius Sullivan, late of No. 133 Anthony st., was taken out dead and his remains were conveyed to his late residence. Dennis and Marquert Fiyan, of No. 157 Anthony st., George Sewell, of No. 16 Orangest. John Connor, of No. 3 Cross st. Eugene Sullivan, of No. 154 Anthony st., and Patrick Sullivan, of No. 33 Orangest., were taken out more or less injured. Most of them were conveyed to the New York Hospital, and the rest to their homes, where medical attendance was afforded them. An inquest will be held to day upon the body of the deceased, when an investigation will be instituted as to the cause of the occurrence.

Thrown from a Wagon.—A son of Mr. Charles Bardett, clerk to the Mayor, met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon, and his escape with his life is almost miraculous. He was driving a spirited horse through Fourth-av, and when at the corner of Twenty-fourth-at, the animal became frightened at the pranks of some boys and dashed off with great speed down Twenty fourth at, and although guided with much coolness by the lad, the the vehicle in which he was riding came in contact with a butcher's cart and was instantly upset. The lad was thrown out with great violence and struck his bead against the wheel of a cart which was standing near. He was inmediately conveyed to his residence in Twenty fourth st, and attended by Dr. Hooster, who soon discovered that no, bones were fractured and that several bruises and large gashes in the head were the only injuries sustained. It was at at first feared that inflammation of the brain would ensue, but he is now pronounced to be out of danger. The horse was stopped uninjured, but the wagon was badly broken. THROWN FROM A WAGON .- A son of Mr. Charles Bar-

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—On Monday afternoon, a horse belenging to Chas. A. Day, of No. 113 Eighth-av., took fright and ran with great speed down that avenue. A young woman, named Catharine Finley, was knocked down by the animal, and was severely bruised and cut. She was conveyed to her residence No. 144 West Twontyninth st., but subsequently she was removed to the New-York Hospital.

York Hospital.

Complimentary.—T. S. Faxton, Esq., late President of the New-York, Albany and Buffalo Telegraph Company, has been presented, as a "testimony of regard and esgreem" with a magnificent came, by the Superintendents, Operators and Clerks of the line, the affairs of which Mr. F. has presided over with signal success, from the earliest days of telegraphing until a few months since, when he resigned the office of President, and was succeeded by John Butterfield, Esq., the present efficient and excellent chief officer of the Company. The came was manufactured by Mr. Burr, in Broadway, and reflects the highest degree of credit on all concerned. It is heavily mounted with gold, and the head, which was designed by Mr. F. H. Palmer, is exceedingly chasts and beautiful.

TARGET EXCUSSION.-The Kerr Guards, a well organized Military Company, of forty men, went on their first annual excursion to Hoboken, on Saturday. A number of handsome prizes were contended for, the first of which was awarded to Mr. G. Howard. After partaking of a diamer got up for the occasion, the company returned to the City, well pleased with their "days shooting."

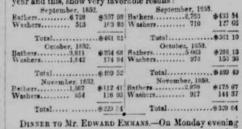
well pleased with their "days shooting."

Johnson the Bank Robert — In consequence of the presence of James M. Smith, Esq., counsel for this prison-resonance of the presence of James M. Smith, Esq., counsel for this prison-vesterday, no further action was taken in his case. But little more testimony will be taken, and he will this morning, probably be committed for trial. Among the calmasts for a chare in the prize offered by the Bank of the State of New-York for the recovery of their stelen bills, is Capt. Isainh Rynders, who states that he told Keefe that Johnson was continually at the "Gem," and staking no other mency than bills on the Bank of the State of New-York. The question, however, as to who is legally entitled to the reward, was settled yesterday, in favor of Officer Keefe, who expects to draw it to day.

Escreposed to an Stolke Property.—Two valuable Gold Chains, which were taken from a thief and are now at the Lower Police Court, where they can be seen upon application to Officer Dowling.

Charge of False Pretenses.—A man named Dr. Richards, alias Dr. Dibblee, was yested ay arrested by officer Cargill of the Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with defrauding Mr. Perry Mapes, proprietor of officer Cargill of the Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with defrauding Mr. Perry Mapes, proprietor of the Collins Hotel, foot of Canalst., out of \$30. It appears that he went with his wife to the hotel and took board, pretending that he was a merchant from New-Jersey, and was in the City making purchases, and promising that when he got through with buying his goods he would draw inchey from his bank and pay his board bill. He, however, neglected to do this, and one dark night he slipped off with his wife and baggage and took board at another hotel. He was held by Justice Stuart to await examination.

PROPLE'S . WASHING AND BATHING ASSOCIATION.—The following comparative tables of three months' work last vehr and this, show very favorable results :



dinner was given to Mr. Edward Emmans, steward of the Cunard steamship Arabia, at Cox's Hotel, Thames st. Mr. Emmans having faithfully served the Cunard Company for long series of years, in the capacity of steward, has been

Emmans having faithfully served the Cunard Company for a long series of years, in the capacity of steward, has been honored with a pension, and appointed Port Steward at Liverpool. In consideration of this fact, and that his present visit to New York was to be his last, a large number of English gentlemen, residents of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, tendered him a farewell dinner. At the usual hour on Menday evening the guests assembled in strong force to a dinner composed of all the delicacies and varieties of the season. Mr. Clirchugh was called to the Chair, Mr. J., B. Rac, Vice President. After duly discussing the excellent vinnds the cloth was removed and the health of the guest drank amid hearty applanse.

Mr. Emmans replied, heartily thanking his friends for the honor done him. He then detailed some of his experience as a steward between the ports of New York and Liverpool, from which we learned that he has crossed the Atlantic Ocean 224 times. He had grown gray in ministering to the comfort of the vest numbers who have crossed the Atlantic with him. He had seen many trying sights and had borne the brunt of many a hard storm, but he thanked God that him the sere and yellow of his life, when his head was slivered by the froats of many winters, he had a good home and a comfortable provision made for his declinding years. He feelingly remarked on the too common practice of thrusting aside the aged servant to starve and die when the labor of many years have sliffened his joints and palsted his youthful vigor; but he fett grateful that his lines had been cast in more pleasant places; that after long and ardaeous buffe lags with the elements, he had a peaceful haven provided for him at last. He would give:

The Casard Casapan,—May they presper.

This was drank with much applaces.

The Control Company. May they prosper.
This was drank with much applause.
The next toast was
The Land we Live in, and the Land we come from

The Lord we Live in, and the Lord we came from.

Which was received with enthusiastic appliance.

Other tossis followed, among which was

The besist of Mr. Culdwell its Engages of the Arabia.

To which that gordlomen clospoorly responded.

A Committee was appointed to processe a Service of

Plate for prescription to Mr. Emmans, for which purpose

area which were ashabethed during the evening. This

trespond without delay.

The featistics were kept up to a lass home. During the

receive, dinney of the choiceal sound of Barria were single

by the Preschool as well as others of the company and

all critical thomselves in the most arrangement thather.

Attenuation of Gar. Morant. The Administration of the collect the community of the collect theorem. Or and F. Morant, of the Children, in the

his regret that the State is to lose the services of one sy deservedly distinguished as General Morris, for a long able and faithful discharge of his military duties. Moise General Sanford, commanding the 1st Division, has ordered an election to be held on the 6th day of next Degember, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of General Morris. In the order, Gen. Sanford says: "In announcing the resignation of Brigadier General Morris, "the Major General cannot refrain from expressing his regret at the loss of one of his oldest and most exteemed associates in the service. General Morris has faithfully served the Division for a period of thirty rears, satisfairing, with honor to the service, and credit to himself every position, from a private seldier to the Commandant of a Brigade, and retaining throughout this long period, the respect and esteem of his associates, and the repair tion of a skilful and efficient officer, and a useful and honorable citizen. He hears with him in his refreement, the best wishes of the Major General for his hashin as "prosperity, and for the continuance of a friendship which "time has only served to strengthen." Colonel Andrew Warner will assume the command of the Second Brigade, and will cause the requisite notices to be served, of an election to fill the vacancy.

"UNCLE TOM'S CARIN," at the National Theater although row in its twentieth week, continues to show an increase nightly, although many are unable to get within the enter the arms of the continues of the co

UNCLE TOM, at BARNUM'S, will be performed both this afterneon at 2 o'clock and this avening at 7 o'clock, being the 227th and 227th a

CONCERT AT HOUSTON ST. CHURCH, corner Thompson—This wering, Wednesday, Nov. 20, in side of the Chares funds—The programme comprises choice selections from Handel Handel Monart, Hellini, Asher, and other popular authors. The fine sense, "Comfort to My People," and the "Ship on Fire," will be given by the most celebrated inner singer of the 1817. Solon Date, Trice, Quartets and Chorners, by competent performers. Administrative Company of the Compa

Stenor Blivz is attracting large audiences at Stuy-veant lastinute. No. 629 Broadway. This ATTRINGON he gives a exhibition of his Canary Birds, Ventriloquism and Magic. Perform-ence in the evening as usual.

Mr. Fowter lectures on "Manhood," to men alone,
This Evaning, at the Musical Academy, Allenet, counce Rosson,
[Advertisement.]

LACE CURTAINS FROM AUCTION.—We have now on
land a large and complete essertment of the above Gools which

hand a large and complete exortment of the above Goods, which we'll sell at the very lowest prices. Leader are requisited to call as examine our stock before purchasing sleawhere.

S. & M. E. Towne & Co., No. 221 Grandest, Columbian Hall.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE RAILEGAD QUESTION.—Ald. Neely presented the petition of H. N. Conckin and George L. Bennett, at the last meeting of the Board, praying that their application to construct a Railroad from the Fulton Ferry to Bedford, in the Ninth Ward, might be necepted, and the contract awasded them on the ground of being the lowest bidders. Their effer is to pay an annual tax of \$50 per car, and to carry passengers for four cents. If the privileged to charge five cents per passenger were given the petitioners would pay a bonne of \$100 per car, the contract to last for ten years. A lengthy discussion enaued upon the presentation of this-petition, during which Ald. Dayton expressed his doubts as to the power of the Common Connell to grant charters in Railroads, without the express sanction of the Legislature. The subject was finally referred to the Railroad Committee for report.

Red Hook Pown.—There has been much complaint, for a long time past, that this section of the city was left entirely unprotected by the authorities, not a single Policeman being detailed for duty below Hamilton av. The want of such protection is severly felt by the inhabitants who have from time to time petitioned the Common Conneil upon the subject, but without avail. At the last meeting a petition of several of the tax payers of that locality was presented, which details some of the consequences of this neglect on the part of the Board. The petitions were presented, showing the necessity and claiming your protection against a class of people in the shape of human beings who infect this part of the city. Their conduct is because of the necessary of the shape of human beings who infect this part of the city. Their conduct is because of the recovery. A gentleman by the name of Committee the found act on "Dougherty was beaten so severily that no hopes can be expected of his recovery. A gentleman by the name of Dougherty. The same party beat a gentleman from East Brooklyn on Sanday evening, about sundown, and "robbed him of his coat and hat. Those outla

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Francis Hughes, a lad about 14 years of age, fell down the hold of the ship Americana Union, lying in the basin of the Atlantic Dock, and was dreadfully injured, having fallen upon some pig iron. Ha was conveyed to his home in New York.

BROKEN UP.—A house of ill repute in Water st., near Dock, was broken up on Sunday night by the arrest of the inmates, who were taken before Mayor Lambert and disposed of. Catherine McGee, the keeper, was sent to the Alms-House for four months, and Ann Conway and Ann Wright were sentenced to the Penitent ary, the one for 60

SALUTE IN HONOR OF JOHN MITCHEL.—On the arrival of the Prometheus in the bay yesterday, a salute of 31 guns was fired from the Hights by Capt. W. H. Hogaz, of the Napper Tandy Light Artillery, in honor of the distinguished personage on board. On landing, Mr. Mitchel came across the Hamilton av. Ferry, and proceeded to the house of his mother in Union, near Hicks st.

The Grand Jury.—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, Judge Brown presiding, the following gentlemen were sworn as Grand Jurors: Thomas Baylis Foreman; James McCaffrey, George C. Ripley, Elisha Thealt, John Dimar, Chester Coleman, John F. Hennessey, Charles Kelsey, Jr., S. T. Champaey, Alfred G. Benson, Richard P. Buck, Hiram K. Harkins, James Tiner, Ebenezer Howell, Richard Covert, D. Duryee, Reuben Docker, John C. Ryerson, John E. Smith.

INQUEST.—Coroner Ball held an inquest vesterday apon the body of John Mullen, who died from injuries austained on Monday while engaged in loading a brig at the foot of Adams st. with iron. A verdlet of accidental death was rendered by the Jury.

COMMON Convert.—A petition of residents of the Fourth
Fire District, was presented last evening, praying for a
first class Engine for the members of Company No. 9, the
apparatus at present in use being unfit for proper and efficient duty. The subject was referred to the Chief Engineer to report.

A communication was presented from the Chief Engineer
and Foremen of the Fre Department, asking that an alarm
bell may be erected near Fireman's Hall, in Henry st. Referred.

A communication from the Foreman of No. 14, was presented, requesting an additional appropriation of \$500 to complete new engine house in Pierpont st. the sum appro-priated, (\$2,500) being found insufficient for the purpose. Ald. Dayton, moved a resolution authorizing the appropri-ation of the sum asked for, which was carried.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

INQUEST.—Coroner Cooke held an inquest yesterday in Varetset, on the body of a colored man, named George Stubbs, about 40 years of age who died suddenly about 1 o'clock in the morning. Verdiet—Died from asphysis, resulting from diseased lungs.

At the meeting of the Common Council, Monday evening, a communication was received from R. Harding one of the Assistant Engineers, complaining of the riots created by minors running with fire engines, and asking the Common Council to take action to remedy the cvil. The communication was referred to the Ordinance Committee, with directions to report a proper ordinance.

The Bushwick Light Guards, Capt. Joseph Conselves, numbering about 40 muskets, proceeded to Flushing yea-terday for target practice.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

PRESENTATION BY FINEMEN OF JERSEY CITY.—OR Monday evening Mr. Robert H. McCleary, the newly-elected second Assistant Engineer of the Jersey City Fire Department, was presented with a splendid fire hal and trumped by the members of Empire Hook and Lablet Company No. 1 at their house in Sussex at. Mr. McCleary has been the assistant foreman of that Company, and the cap and trumped were tokens of the regard of the Company, and their guests, met at the house at 8 o'clock. T. Robinson Kogers was called to the chair. Ro amounced the object of their assembling, and introduced Mr. D. 8 freegary, Jr. toroman of the Company, who in its behalf made the presentation. In the course of his remarks he how testings to the faithfulness and ability with which the recipions had always discharged his day as a dreaman. He also particular to the course of the remarks he have testings the Company in the course business and Company in the course for the hoped that he one to whom he he had the homose to process the cop and trumped wealth as hereofores, to home to the hoped that the one to whom he had the homose to process the cop and trumped wealth as hereofores, to home to has been distinct.

Mr. Alst bears want he received the reasimonials promoted and chould be very copy and he in the consequence of his distant he homesember them. If the hope a man he insvend that in the smellenge of his distant he homesember them.